

UNIVERSITY PLACE Campus news

Over the Top

SU found a new way to win en route to the lacrosse crown.

LACROSSE HAS BEEN played for literally hundreds of years, first by Native Americans and only recently by the rest of us. It's hard to imagine that anyone could find a new wrinkle in such a well-established tradition, but SU midfielder Gary Gait did so this season, when he invented the lacrosse equivalent of a basketball dunkshot.

In the NCAA championship tournament, midway through SU's semi-final game with the University of Pennsylvania, Gait approached the goal from behind, jumped over the boundary known as "the crease," and stuffed the ball over the top goalpost for a score. Most attackmen behind the crease must pass or circle, but Gait, as if dropped behind enemy lines, scored from the rear.

Then he did it again. Late in the third period, he tied the game 4-4. SU went on to a thrilling 11-10 victory in the semis, met Cornell in the title game, and breezed to its second national championship in lacrosse in the past six years.

"In 22 years with lacrosse, I've never seen a move like that," Penn coach Tony Seaman said later.

"You saw history today," SU coach Roy Simmons Jr. told reporters. "I understand some people aren't willing to accept it. Nobody has ever done that and Gary did it twice."

Gait's heroics were sym-

bolic of the team's 1988 season, in which spectacular feats and easy victories became commonplace. The 13-8 defeat of Cornell capped a 15-0 season. Syracuse, playing in front of 20,000 Carrier Dome fans, became the first team to both host and capture the collegiate lacrosse title.

"It's obvious we're the best team in America," remarked a jubilant Simmons. "We're 15-0. We've been ranked number one all year. It's nice to go home with the gold."

In the preseason, experts had rated the Orangemen at number five, because of the number of starters lost from the previous year's team. But SU opened the season

with a 19-7 defeat of powerhouse Johns Hopkins and 12-11 overtime win over North Carolina. It was quickly evident that something good was underway. The team became an exemplar of winning attitude.

"The boys are certainly having a good time," Simmons said. "They laugh a lot and enjoy the game. They win a lot and that makes laughing come a little easier."

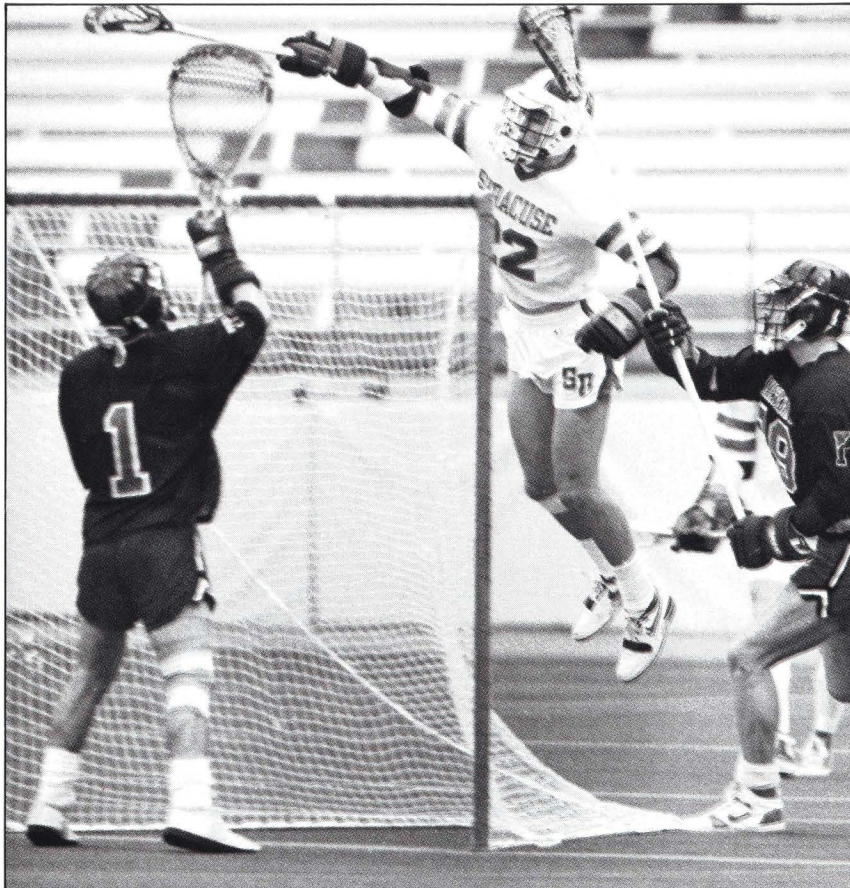
Except for the NCAA semi-final, there was not another close game. The Orangemen rolled over Adelphi (20-10), Cortland State (26-10), Army (19-8), Brown (16-6), Hofstra (18-5), Hobart (16-8), Cornell (in the regular season, 19-7),

Rutgers (12-9), Penn (regular season, 14-6), and Massachusetts (23-8) before entering the championship tournament top-seeded.

But if 1988 looked good, the prospects for 1989 could be even more spectacular. Syracuse returns most of the players from the 1988 season and should be the team to beat for the next few seasons.

"I wouldn't say they're the best team ever," Cornell attackman Tim Goldstein said after the championship game. "With all their guys coming back, next year or two years from now they will be the best team ever."

In recent history, the basketball team narrowly lost an NCAA championship game. The football Orangemen flirted with a mythical national crown before tying Auburn in the Sugar Bowl. But it was the SU lacrosse team that finally delivered the most recent national championship for Syracuse. —DC



Gary Gait did it the hard way—twice—as SU moved toward an NCAA title in lacrosse.

By RENÉE GEARHART LEVY, MARY ELLEN MENGUCI, and GEORGE LOWERY, staff editors; and DAN CHMIELEWSKI, free-lance writer.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Regular Lives

DOUGLAS BIKLEN, director of special education and rehabilitation at SU, is a man with a mission. He actively promotes the integration—or mainstreaming—of children with severe handicaps into "typical" classrooms.

"We use the term mainstreaming to refer not to just being in the school, but to being educated in classrooms with non-disabled students," Biklen says. "That's a relatively rare phenomenon nationally for students with severe disabilities."



Douglas Biklen's half-hour video *Regular Lives* demonstrates that disabled and "typical" students learn and grow side-by-side in the same classrooms.

Toward that end, he served as executive producer of *Regular Lives*, a half-hour documentary on successful mainstreaming filmed primarily in the Syracuse city schools. The film will be broadcast nationwide on PBS the week of September 19-23.

"Syracuse is one of the leaders in demonstrating the viability of educating students with severe disabilities in typical classrooms," Biklen says. "We've been refashioning classrooms, changing staffing patterns, bringing regular and special educators together."

Challenged by cerebral palsy, autism, and retardation, the disabled children in *Regular Lives* study and play alongside their non-disabled peers in an atmosphere of acceptance and encouragement. Interviews with non-disabled children reveal tolerance and insight into the strengths and limitations of their classmates.

"Our approach was to let students, teachers, parents, and employers involved in school integration tell their own stories in some depth. I think we've done that," Biklen says.

In addition to his advocacy of mainstreaming, Biklen works with school districts and parents of disabled children in implementing educational opportunities for the severely handicapped.

"The basis for integrating disabled and non-disabled students is

found in the constitution," he says. "It's the idea that people are guaranteed equality and equal protection and you can't take that away without due process."

Regular Lives, Biklen says, "presents a vision of what's possible more than what is representative of practice nationally."

In his role as executive producer of the film, Biklen was involved in the project from beginning to end, evaluating the ideas and concepts to be addressed, raising money, and screening unedited footage. Also involved were SU's Center on Human Policy and the U.S. Department of Education.

He notes that nationwide 93 percent of disabled children attend typical schools. But this figure is deceiving, Biklen says, "since 67 percent of these children are either learning disabled or speech impaired—and these are considered milder disabilities.

"There's no clear evidence that segregation promotes higher quality or better learning. You go back to the commitment of the society to integrate, and that tells you to integrate."

Biklen is the author of *Achieving The Complete School: Strategies For Effective Mainstreaming*. The benefits of mainstreaming are many, he says.

"We're seeing that students can develop very positive relationships with each other. Incidents of name-

calling and scapegoating diminish over time as students become accustomed to each other and accepting of each other.

"We also see that when students with severe disabilities are around non-disabled students they have more opportunities to model the behavior of so-called typical students. They see how people dress. They learn that people say hello and goodbye."

Mainstreaming occurs nationally in such states as Hawaii, Vermont, Maine, Colorado, and Washington. But, says Biklen, "the issue is whether quality mainstreaming is available universally. It is not. Hopefully the documentary will help to create a vision of quality school integration." —GL

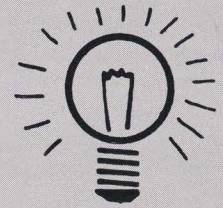
HEALTH ISSUES

Business as Usual

JUST SAY NO. SAFE SEX. The buzzwords of 1988.

With the airwaves spewing AIDS-related messages and unsolicited warnings from the surgeon general arriving in your mailbox, you might think the AIDS scare would have reached SU students. Think again.

"Students aren't afraid of AIDS because they consider campus a safe environment, like they're pro-



Full Steam Ahead

After six years of negotiations, Gas Alternative Systems (GAS) of New York is set to proceed with construction of a \$190-million gas cogeneration plant on land leased from SU. The plant will generate enough electricity to meet the needs of half the homes in Syracuse and will supply low-cost steam to SU, the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, and three hospitals.

GAS has contracted to sell electricity from the 80-megawatt plant to Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. Located next to SU's existing steam plant on McBride Street, the new facility is expected to be operational by 1990. Ownership of the plant will revert to SU after 40 years of operation.

New Trustees

Robert H. Brethen and William J. Donlon were elected to the University Board of Trustees at its semiannual meeting in May.

Brethen, who will serve as an alumni trustee, is president and chief executive officer of Philips Industries in Dayton, Ohio. He is a 1949 Syracuse graduate, with a degree in sales management.

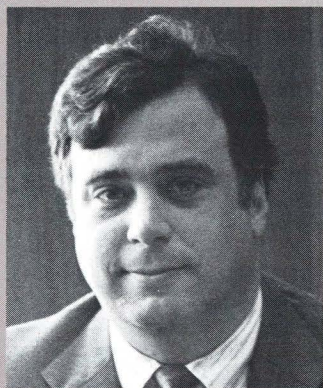
Donlon, an at-large trustee, serves as chairman and chief executive officer of the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. in Syracuse. He is a graduate of Siena College, of which he is also a trustee.

Family Matters

Closing the gap between family medicine and family therapy is the goal of the new Human Sexuality Program, a joint project of Syracuse University and the SUNY Health Science Center.

The program, begun in April, provides the first center for the treatment of sexual dysfunction in upstate New York. It is one of only a few sex therapy programs nationwide to be housed within a center for family medicine.

Co-directors of the program are Eleanor Macklin, director of the marriage and family therapy program at SU; and Macaran Baird, chairman of the Department of Family Medicine at the SUNY Health Science Center.



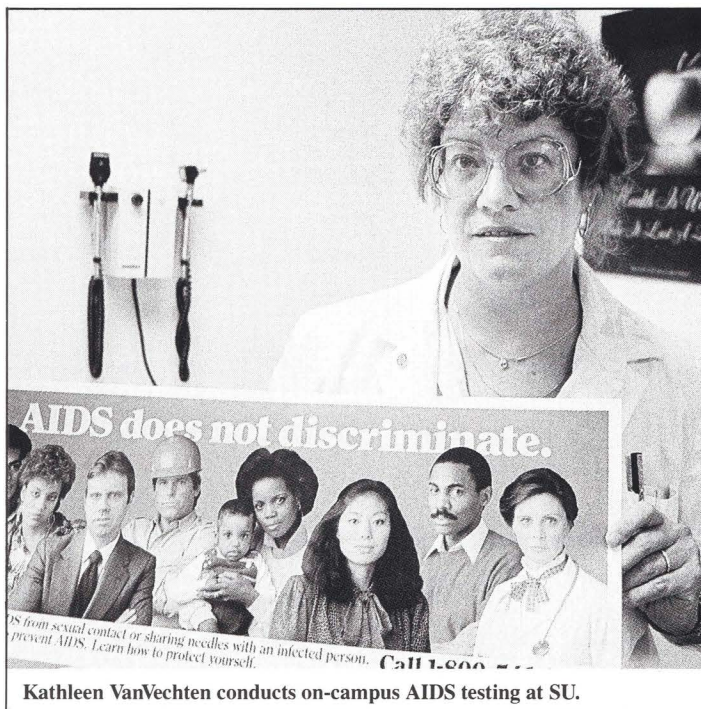
Michael H. Hoeflich

Hoeflich Named Law Dean

Michael H. Hoeflich has been appointed dean of the College of Law.

Hoeflich, who joined SU July 1, has a strong reputation as a scholar and intellectual leader. He came to SU from the University of Illinois, where he was University Scholar and professor of law. He previously worked as a Wall Street attorney.

Hoeflich succeeds interim dean Travis Lewin, who had filled the post since the resignation of Craig Christensen in December 1987.



Kathleen VanVechten conducts on-campus AIDS testing at SU.

tected from it here," says Mark Jackson, who was a student member of the Peer Sexuality Program last spring. "They see no reason to change their behavior."

Kathleen VanVechten, a nurse practitioner at SU's Health Services Center who conducts AIDS blood testing, agrees with Jackson's perceptions. She doesn't see much concern about the disease among the majority of students. And it's not just at SU, she says. Her colleagues at other institutions agree that lack of concern is prevalent among college students, who feel insulated by their environment. "Some of them may have some concern. Some of them may have a lot of concern. But most of them do not," she says.

In some respects, that attitude is understandable. According to an article in the January 11, 1988, *New York Times*, there have been only 200 reported cases of AIDS among college students, of whom there are roughly 8 million nationwide. The operative word, however, is "reported."

Dr. Vincent Lamparella, medical director of SU's Health Services Center, says that there have been reported cases of AIDS at SU in the past and, though he is not aware of any, such cases probably exist today. It's almost inevitable, "just because of the numbers," he says. "... We're a university of a significant size that has visitors from all

over the country, all over the world. Statistically, I don't know how we could avoid having people here with AIDS."

Despite apparent student apathy, there are more than a few people on campus who take AIDS seriously. Biology professor Marvin Druger eliminated a requirement in his basic biology class that involved students taking blood samples from each other. "It's a very large class," he says. "I wouldn't even want to take a risk."

The Health Center, Peer Sexuality Program, and the Department of Human Resources have all sponsored AIDS information programs for student and faculty/staff groups. "There are always more people coming in with questions during the few days after a presentation," says VanVechten.

She estimates that the Health Services Center has conducted some 200 blood tests for AIDS at the request of students over the past year. "Most of the students that I see . . . don't practice high-risk behaviors, other than having had some degree of multiple partners in the past," she says. "And multiple is a subjective term. Maybe now they're with one partner, or they've delayed sexual activity and they want to be sexually active and just want to know they're negative."

Among the student population as a whole, such conscientiousness is rare. A survey conducted by three

of instructor Chris Kennedy's expository writing classes revealed that while there is some campus-wide concern over the AIDS virus, students generally are not worried enough to take appropriate precautions.

While about 62 percent of the students surveyed said that AIDS affected their social/sexual behavior, only 30 percent said they would use condoms or abstain from sex.

"If I had one steady boyfriend I would not abstain because I would trust him," said one respondent. "I only date nice girls," said another.

"Students feel they will be kept away from the people that are more likely to contract it," says Peer Sexuality's Jackson. "We need to change that attitude." —RGL

COMMUNICATIONS

The Few, The Proud

WE'VE ALL SEEN the pictures: weary army troops trekking through the steamy jungles of Vietnam, Air Force fighter squadrons flying in formation, the soldier embraced by his sweetheart upon returning home.

For the past 25 years, SU-trained military photographers have produced award-winning images of nations at war and heartfelt emotions. Their work has informed the world of U.S. military activity and set a new standard for excellence in military photography.

In April, the SU Military Photojournalism Program celebrated its 25th anniversary. More than 150 SU-trained photojournalists returned to the University to mark the occasion. The celebration, however, was bittersweet. Federal budget cuts and debate over the necessity of the course have called an end to the program. It's not that SU didn't do a good job. Very likely, it did the job too well. Highly skilled military photographers began leaving the military services for lucrative professional careers.

The program began in 1963, when the Navy hierarchy grew disheartened by the lack of coverage their activities were receiving in the civilian media. Their own journalists weren't adequately trained to provide the quality coverage be-

ing printed in magazines such as *Life* and *Look*. In an attempt to increase its own exposure, the Navy contacted Fred Demarest, chairman of SU's prestigious photojournalism department about setting up a training program for Navy photographers.

The result was a two-semester, 33-credit program that consolidated all journalism department coursework required for a degree in photojournalism. After the first semester, students with a B average were allowed to matriculate at SU. They would need only to complete and transfer liberal arts credits from another accredited institution to earn a Syracuse University degree. Thirteen sailors and two marines attended the first year. Before long, the program was opened to members of the Army, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard, as well. Participants received their regular military salary and unlimited access to film and darkroom supplies; in exchange, they added a year to their "hitch" (the time spent at SU did not count toward their military obligations).

Since the inception of the program, SU-trained photojournalists have dominated the military media. The last 17 recipients of the coveted Military Photographer of the Year award have been program grads.

The SU military photojournalists have been extremely marketable. Of the 425 program graduates—all considered potential military careerists when they were selected to participate—only 63 remain on active duty. Program graduates are scattered throughout the civilian media.

Fred Demarest, who directed the program, has mixed feelings about its dissolution. "I'm glad we were able to do it for 25 years," he says. "We had no idea it would grow into that big a program when it started."

"The Syracuse name is known throughout the military when it comes to photojournalism," he adds. "This is definitely the end of an era."

On May 7, 17 students graduated from what appears to be the last class of the Military Photojournalism Program. They have been sent to document military history throughout the world. Among them, Chris Lawson is now stationed at the Marine Corps Development and Education Command in Quantico, Virginia. Lee Corkran serves at the Air Force base in Frankfurt, West Germany. David Greitzer is with the Navy's Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean. None of the three photojournalists plan on careers in the military.—RGL



Images of military life have been the product of 25 years of SU-based instruction in military photojournalism. Shown above is *Tearful Goodbye* by Jesus Diaz, U.S. Navy, a 1982 graduate of the program.

TEACHING METHODS

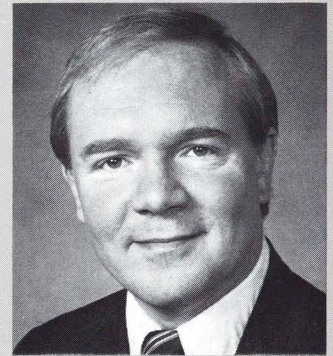
From Our Place To Your Place

THESE DAYS, THE College of Engineering is beginning to resemble the starship *Enterprise*.

Every classroom and conference room in Link Hall is connected via two cable systems. Each room is equipped with one or more television monitors, allowing video and audio communications between all rooms. One has a state-of-the-art projection monitor while another, utilized as a studio, is equipped with video cameras, screens, recording devices, microphones, special lighting options, and more.

Mounted on the roof of the engineering complex are several antennas and satellite dishes, connected to a transmitter located just across campus. The college even has a control room (it rivals that aboard the *Enterprise*) to monitor, adjust, and operate this high-tech equipment.

It's all part of a satellite uplink designed to beam courses to students at remote sites—maybe not Mars or the moon, but to a large portion of the earth. Immediate plans call for transmitting classes



Rev. Paul J. Kowalewski

Protestant Voice

The Rev. Paul J. Kowalewski has been named Protestant chaplain of Syracuse University.

Kowalewski, who joined SU this semester, will represent the four major Protestant denominations: United Methodist, American Baptist, United Church of Christ, and Presbyterian.

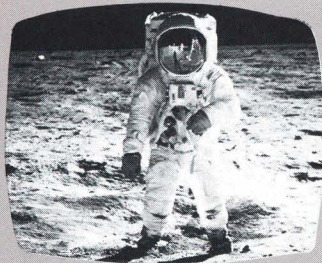
A former Roman Catholic priest, Kowalewski has served as associate pastor of Central Park United Methodist Church in Buffalo, and as a faculty member of the SUNY College at Fredonia, SUNY Buffalo, and Medaille College in Buffalo.

Phi Kappa Phi Reactivated

Phi Kappa Phi, the multidisciplinary honor society, was reactivated during the spring semester with the induction of 374 members.

Phi Kappa Phi is unique among national honor societies because of its broad scope—covering all academic disciplines and both full and part-time students. The group attempts to unify diverse interests in large institutions by emphasizing a need for a wide breadth of knowledge beyond one's own specialty.

The reactivation of the group, which had been dissolved at SU for over 10 years, was organized by members of the faculty, administration, and staff, and was assisted by local Phi Kappa Phi alumni.



Video Encyclopedia

A unique resource has been added to the media services department of Bird Library—a video “encyclopedia” of historical events.

The video encyclopedia is a collection of over 10,000 film clips of events dating back to the turn of the century, including the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, the 1929 Academy Awards, and the Watergate hearings in 1974. The clips range from a few seconds to several minutes in length.

The clips are indexed in a four-volume reference set. Up to five clips at once can be copied onto a VHS cassette and borrowed by anyone with a valid SU I.D.

Corporate Support

Thomas Harblin has been named director of corporate and foundation relations.

Harblin, who previously served as dean of Utica College, is responsible for the cultivation of corporate and foundation support for colleges, schools, and other SU divisions related to high technology.

Harblin's appointment completes the corporate and foundation relations directorial staff. He joins directors Lois Heywood and Elizabeth Neary, who came to SU in February.

to students at SU's established off-campus locations, such as the Graduate Resident Centers in Rome, Poughkeepsie, and Endicott, New York.

The uplink, to be utilized for the first time this fall, will enable the College of Engineering to take a more active role in continuing education, says Virgil Eveleigh, an electrical and computer engineering professor at SU who is spearheading the college's efforts to provide courses via satellite.

First, he says, it will allow more graduate students to attend SU on a part-time basis. Second, it will make non-credit workshops available to hundreds of non-matriculated students who need mid-career technological updates.

Students at off-campus locations will be able to view and participate in classes as they are being taught and videotaped on campus, says Eveleigh. Initially, they will interact via telephone, but eventually a full two-way transmission may even enable professors and students at both sites to see one another.

The uplink, however, is only one part of the college's efforts to enhance its instructional techniques, says Theodore Bickart, dean of the College of Engineering. Already, classes have been taught by tutored video—meaning course material is videotaped and sent to the off-campus sites by over-

night mail. Students view the videotape and mail their tests and homework assignments back to SU.

For its students on campus, the college offers video-enhanced instruction. “Using video,” says Bickart, “you can go out and look at the Golden Gate Bridge, or show a class what goes on in an ultra-clean room where semiconductors are produced. You can bring the environment to the classroom.”

The college is improving its instructional techniques in at least one other way. Fred Phelps, professor of electrical and computer engineering, has created an iconic communications laboratory designed to explore the way in which people learn through icons (images) as opposed to words.

“We are searching for and creating icons that convey in a single image much more than a single word or sentence can,” says Phelps. “By utilizing computers in a very clever way, we can generate animation or moving three-dimensional graphics that clearly convey complex engineering principles.”

In many ways, Bickart points out, the technology that was intended originally to bring the college's teaching to a greater audience has improved teaching techniques for the local audience as well. In technology, as in television, medium and message become intertwined.

—MEM

SPORTS HISTORY

99 Down, 1 To Go

AFTER THE FOOTBALL team's 11-0-1 finish last year, tri-captain Paul Frase told *The Sporting News* that SU football “may never look back.” Undoubtedly, thousands of Orange fans would hasten to agree. They await more winning seasons and bowl invitations and, if we know fans, fully expect the team's undefeated streak to stretch well into the next decade.

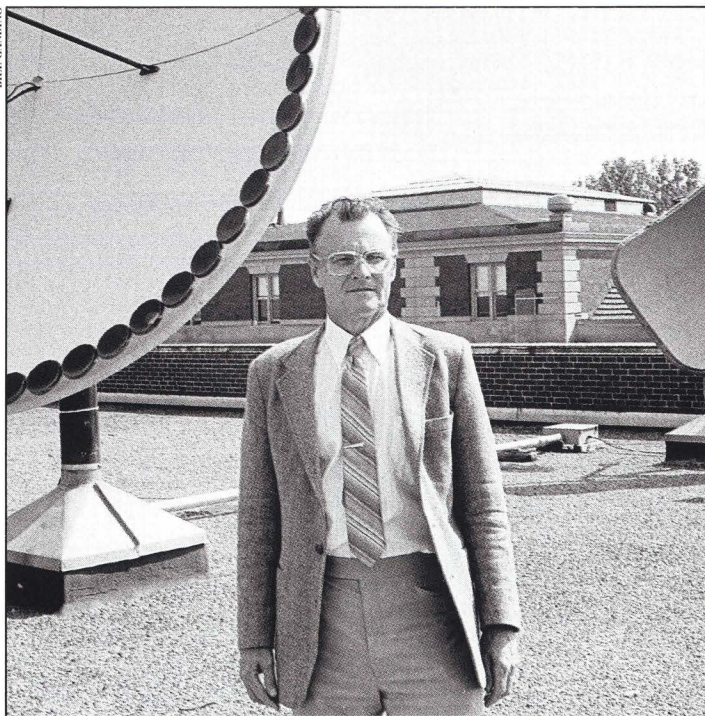
So much forward thinking could not be bad. But with the future so bright, it's appropriate, too, to reflect on the team's glory years gone by, because a landmark approaches. This season, 1988, is the team's 99th, and already plans are being laid for the grand celebration of a football centennial in September 1989.

When the team played its first game in 1889, a 36-0 loss to the University of Rochester, the team wasn't even orange. Syracuse wore blue, pink, and white uniforms until 1890, when orange became the team's official color. By that point, whether in orange or pink, football had already replaced lawn tennis as the favorite sport of the University.

Syracuse began playing Ivy League schools around the turn of the century. The 1904 team established a school scoring record by defeating Manhattan, 144-0. Buck O'Neill was the first coach of consequence, guiding the team on three different occasions and compiling a 52-19-6 record between 1906 and 1919. Archbold Stadium, when built in 1907, was considered a showcase among college stadiums. SU frequently played before standing-room-only crowds.

Legendary sports writer Grantland Rice called the 1919 squad the best he'd ever seen. Into the twenties through the late forties, SU rode the fortunes of players such as Vic Hanson, Roy Simmons Sr., and Hugh “Duffy” Daugherty. Back then, the annual game against Colgate drove emotions to a fever pitch (much like the current Penn State rivalry).

Then, in 1949, one man changed the face of Syracuse football forever. Floyd “Ben” Schwartz-



Professor Virgil Everleigh oversees the College of Engineering's new classes-by-satellite program.

COURTESY SU ARCHIVES



THE BIG ORANGE 1890

SU's 1890 football squad was only the University's second. Now the program is preparing for its 100th season in 1989.

walder posted 22 consecutive non-losing seasons with solid, fundamental football—a strong defense, a strong line, a head-first running game. Schwartzwalder led the team to its only national championship, in 1959. Names of the era include Jim Brown, Ger Schwedes, Ernie Davis, John Mackey, Floyd Little, Larry Csonka, Jim Ringo, and Jim Nance.

Since then Archbold has given way to the Carrier Dome, another coach (Frank Maloney) has come and gone, and there have been more stars—Joe Morris, Art Monk, Bill Hurley, Tim Green. Current coach Dick MacPherson arrived in 1981, and brought the team back to a major bowl in 1985 (the Cherry Bowl). Then last season quarterback Don McPherson led the team to a near-flawless campaign and the Sugar Bowl.

All of which nicely prepares the team to celebrate its 100th birthday. Plans for that party are tentative, but the athletic department expects the centennial to fall on Varsity Weekend 1989, September 15-17. Whatever the specific arrangements, expect dozens of football greats to return for the festivities.

In the meantime, the current squad faces its 99th season, and perhaps the approaching centennial provides perspective. If this squad can win a championship, it joins the elite. If it wins every game, so much the better. And if it wins one 144-0, we'll know life is every bit as good as in 1904. —DC

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

When You're 64

ANNA BABIC'S AGING father could barely get off his sofa. The seat was low; his leg muscles weren't what they used to be. So Babic raised the seat with a thick cushion of foam rubber, and thereby solved a problem of industrial design. It would only be a beginning.

Babic, a gerontologist and faculty member of the College for Human Development, knows a lot more about industrial design now. She recently collaborated with James Pirkel, chairman of the design department, on a study of age discrimination in product design. They concluded, as Pirkel has concluded before, that most products designed for the elderly are easier for everyone to use. Design for the elderly is simply good design.

Babic and Pirkel hope to end the plague of design discrimination by sensitizing designers to the needs of an aging population. They've written a set of manuals for industrial designers, available this fall, focused on age consideration in design.

Nearly every product that surrounds us has been given its form by an industrial designer. According to Pirkel, industrial designers typically design for the capabilities of the majority of the population. He feels that products "can and should be designed to accom-

modate the broadest spectrum of our population, including the able-bodied and disabled of all ages."

Babic and Pirkel term this idea—the theme of their manual—trans-generational design.

"People don't just wake up one day and decide they're 'old,'" says Pirkel. "The aging process is a gradual thing Certain physical abilities slowly diminish with advancing age and certain tasks, which once were easy to accomplish, become increasingly more difficult." Like getting off of a sofa or chair.

There's a right way and a wrong way to design a chair. Chairs with arms are much easier to get out of, say Babic and Pirkel, particularly for older people and people with mobility problems. A decorative bar placed between a chair's front legs prohibits the natural tendency to put your feet back under it as you stand up. If the bar is needed for stability, it should brace the legs along the chair's sides.

Chairs aren't the only gripe Babic and Pirkel have. Round and slippery door knobs, screw-off bottle caps, and shiny-surfaced appliances that give off intense glare are additional examples of commonplace design elements that make daily life a little more difficult—and not just for the elderly.

"All of us have days when we feel a little sluggish, when we're tired and just not up to speed," says Babic. "People with arthritis and other disabilities have further



Leon Genet

Chancellor's Medalist

Leon Genet, founder of the Sue Ann Genet Lecture Series in the College for Human Development, has been honored by Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers for loyalty and service to SU.

Chancellor Eggers surprised Genet with the prestigious Chancellor's Medal for Outstanding Achievement at the last Genet lecture of the spring semester.

Genet, a 1953 graduate of SU, is a partner in Genet Realty, a commercial and industrial real estate firm in East Orange, New Jersey. In 1982, he established the lecture series in memory of his wife, a noted textile artist and sculptor, who died in 1980. It brings retailing and design professionals to SU during the academic year.

SU in Demand

As of early July, applications for admission to SU were up 25 percent over last year, and University officials predicted that this fall's freshman class would be one of the most highly qualified in the institution's 118-year history.

Students admitted to the class of '92 have an average combined SAT score of 1150—the highest average score posted for a freshman class at SU since the mid-sixties. The national average score for high school seniors graduated in 1988 is 906.

A freshman class of 3,300 was expected to enter SU this fall—66 percent from out of state.

Ridlon Designs Outland

James A. Ridlon, professor and chairman of the Department of Foundation in the College of Visual and Performing Arts, has been commissioned to redesign and sculpt the Outland Trophy, one of college football's most prestigious awards.

The Outland Trophy is presented each year by the Football Writers' Association of America to the most outstanding collegiate interior lineman. Ridlon, a former All-Pro defensive back with the Dallas Cowboys, was selected by the corporate sponsor of the award, Mercedes-Benz, to design the new trophy.

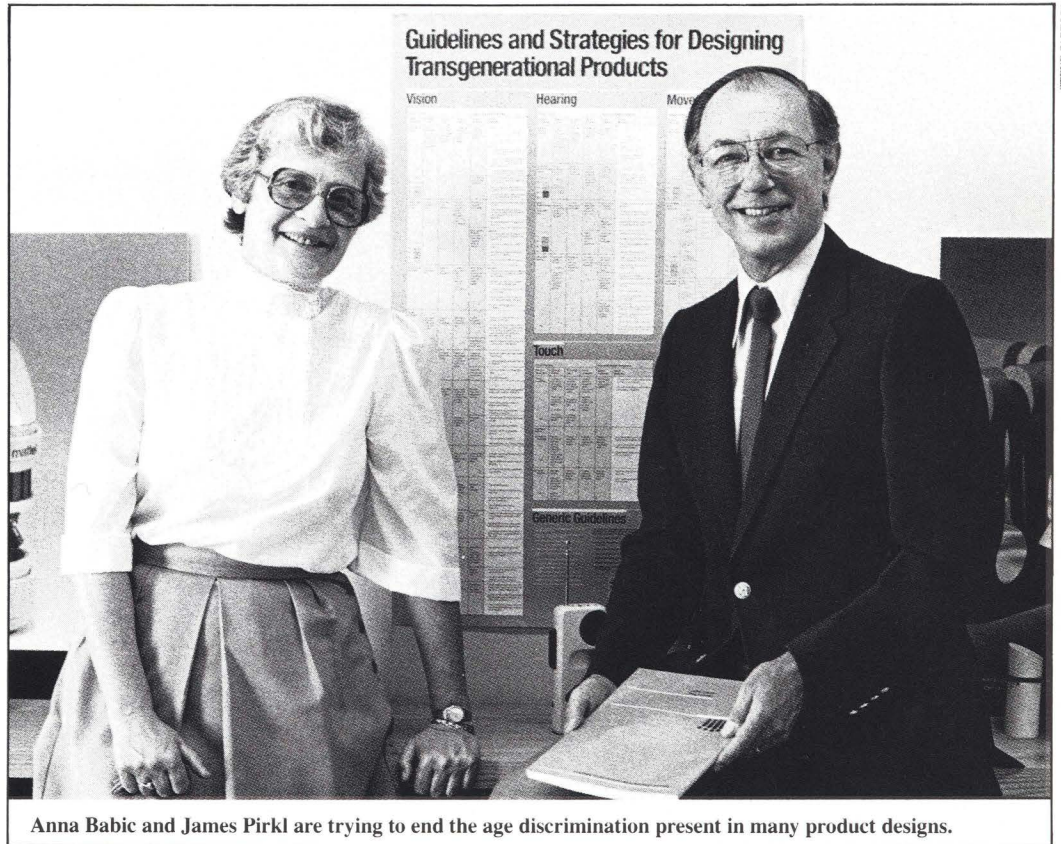
The trophy, depicting a lineman in action, is expected to be presented this December when the 1988 winner is announced.

Voice Over

Equipment used in voice research laboratories worldwide may soon be available for use by doctors and clinicians to diagnose voice disorders, thanks to Martin Rothenberg, professor of electrical and computer engineering at SU.

Rothenberg has received a \$50,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health to adapt his Rothenberg Mask System—a non-invasive system to study the function and vibration of the vocal fold—for commercial use. He developed the mask in 1973.

The current system has been impractical for use by doctors and clinicians because it requires highly specialized technical training. The new version will be computerized, simplifying and shortening the testing procedure from 30 minutes to about five.



Anna Babic and James Pirkel are trying to end the age discrimination present in many product designs.

limitations.”

The benefits of transgenerational design are obvious. Well designed products purchased by a middle-aged person today are more likely to be easily utilized by the same person in 10 or 20 years. Products designed for ease of use by the elderly should also be helpful to the disabled and those temporarily disabled by illness or accident. “When you design for the least capable, you design for everyone,” says Pirkel.

Kodak's easy-load cameras, Corning Glass's measuring cups with easy-to-grasp handles, pump soap and toothpaste dispensers, and door levers instead of knobs are all cited by Pirkel as fitting into the transgenerational mode.

In addition, transgenerational products eliminate the stigma often associated with “senior” products. “We want to dispel the myth that older people are different from younger people,” says Pirkel. “Older people have the same needs and desires as younger people. It's time for designers to respond to those needs.” —RGL

Guidelines and Strategies for Designing Transgenerational Products, by James J. Pirkel and Anna

L. Babic, is available from the Copley Publishing Group, 256 Great Road, Littleton, Mass. 01460-1918; 800-562-2147.

CIVIC LITERACY In Touch With Government

WHEN NEW YORK state public schools open this fall, thousands of high school students will be enrolled in government courses designed by five public policy experts at Syracuse University.

The courses are unique in that they encourage and require students to participate in government, says Joseph V. Julian, vice president for public affairs and alumni relations at SU. Julian says a course that he helped to develop places high school students in the demanding position of “policy-makers, faced with the need to make hard choices.”

“The reason high school students don't participate more in government is that they don't feel empowered,” asserts Michael O'Leary, SU professor of political science, who helped to develop a

second course model. “By giving them the skills, we're also giving them power. Once they have this power, they'll help to make better decisions and better public policy.”

O'Leary, Julian, and their colleagues at SU have put a lot of thought into this topic over the last few years. Since 1984 they have worked in teams to devise curricula for a new “Participation in Government” course for high school seniors. That work is done, and the course has been absorbed into the New York State curriculum.

The one-semester course, which is required by the New York State Board of Regents beginning this fall, is designed to foster an awareness of the interaction of policies at the local, state, national, and international levels, according to Don Bragaw, chief of the New York State Bureau of Social Studies Education and a 1970 SU graduate.

“In the end, the board hopes to instill students with the characteristics that define a citizen—civic-mindedness, civic intelligence, civic literacy, and civic enterprise,” he says.

Bragaw says he approached the Maxwell School for curriculum proposals in 1984 because of the school's reputation and knowledge

in participatory governmental activities. SU professors split into two groups to develop curricula for such a course. Each curriculum approaches the state mandate from a different perspective.

"The Board of Regents has mandated the goals and objectives of the course, but the approach taken to achieve these goals and objectives is flexible—each school district is free to choose its own curriculum," says Ken Wade, associate in social studies education for the New York State Bureau of Social Studies Education. "We have received eight curriculum proposals, but none was as fully developed as the two submissions from Syracuse," he says.

William Copland, professor of public affairs, and O'Leary developed "Effective Participation in Government." It stresses basic public policy concepts; information gathering skills; how to use numbers and graphs; and how to formulate, evaluate, and implement public policy.

"The unique part of the mandate is that it requires students to participate directly in government. They can write a letter to their congressman, do an internship, research a project for the local school board, or prepare a survey or bibliography," says Copland.

Ralph Ketcham, professor of history, political science, and public affairs; Donald Meiklejohn, professor emeritus of philosophy and social science; and Julian created "Participation in Government: Making a Difference." Three Syracuse area high school teachers assisted them in developing the course.

Their model "teaches students that upon turning 18, they are entering a political office—the office of citizen," says Ketcham. "This is a public responsibility that everybody in a self-governing society assumes upon reaching voting age." The course also focuses on the various ways that a citizen can be an active participant in today's society—through voting, office holding, special interest groups, and volunteer agencies.

Together, the five professors have trained more than 900 high school teachers in their methods and expect that 400 schools will eventually use their curriculum. —MEM

CAMPAIGN FOR SYRACUSE !

Cooperative Agreement

Alumnus William Smith is doing his part to advance the Campaign for Syracuse and promote quality manufacturing engineering at SU.

Smith, who serves as president, chief executive officer, and founder of the U.S. Can Company, has already given more than \$100,000 to the manufacturing engineering program and pledged an additional \$100,000 to the campaign. He has agreed also to provide the funds needed to create a junior-level professorship in SU's manufacturing engineering program.

The University will select the new faculty member, says Theodore Bickart, dean of the College of Engineering, while Smith will provide the appointee's salary for four years. The agreement calls for the new faculty member to spend his or her first year acquiring job-site experience as a staff member of U.S. Can, and to then teach at SU for the following three years.

Smith, a 1950 graduate of the College of Engineering, says he initiated the cooperative agreement because he is dedicated to the future of engineering in this country.

"We can't have everyone working at hamburger stands and insurance companies and expect the United States to have the same standard of living we've enjoyed for the past 30 years," he says. "If we don't get back to creating value, the results could be devastating. Our country must have a strong manufacturing base. I'm going to do whatever I can to contribute to that."



William Smith

Progress to Date

As of August 1, SU had raised approximately \$70 million toward the \$100-million Campaign for Syracuse goal.

A recent \$1 million gift from Robert Brethen, president and chief executive officer of Philips Industries, has boosted the total significantly. Brethen is a 1949 graduate of SU and a member of the Board of Trustees.

This fall, regional campaigns will be launched in several locations around the country. Alumni and friends in the following areas should watch for upcoming events and campaign information: New York state's southern tier; Los Angeles;

Fairfield County, Connecticut; Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut; Springfield, Massachusetts; Washington, D.C., and cities in the northern parts of Virginia; Rochester, New York; and northern and central New Jersey.

Meanwhile, Syracuse's annual fund—the national alumni campaign—has a new senior director. Sandra Tanzer, a native of Chicago, joined the development staff in July. She has been a fund raiser since 1978. Most recently, Tanzer served as the director of annual giving at the National Audubon Society in New York. In June, she was elected president of the Direct Mail Fund Raisers Association of New York.

The Meyer Fund

Among the goals of the Campaign for Syracuse is the endowment of new University scholarship funds to meet the tuition and, in some cases, the living expenses of SU's best students.

Few individually funded scholarships have done more to help the University than the Ruth and Herbert Meyer Endowed Scholarship Fund. Established by alumni Ruth Freeman Meyer and her late husband, Herbert, the fund is earmarked for financial assistance to "deserving students pursuing an undergraduate course of study" at SU.

Since her husband's death in 1968, Ruth Meyer has augmented the fund every year. To date, she has contributed \$1 million, making hers the largest individually funded scholarship program at the University. In any single year, as many as 10 students benefit.



Sandra Tanzer